

EXPLANATION.

swayed, "Asleep on the bill; and, in
suddenly relapsed into a state of mental
ation.

These were the chief circum
against him, which his counsel had
to explain away. That most eloquent
son dwelt with affecting pathos on
wickedness of putting any evil con

on the distracted behaviour of the woman when brought without warning the sudden sight of the mangled corpse, beautiful girl, whom all allowed he had passionately and tenderly loved; and to prove—as he did prove in the conduct of many—that such behaviour was compatible innocence. All that was against him, as having passed in that evil moment, was in truth for him; unless knowledge of the best and of the low human nature were not, as folly, to be to the winds. He beseeched the jury, therefore, to look at all the other circumstances that did indeed seem to bear hard upon prisoner, in the light of his innocence and his guilt, and they would all find nothing. What mattered his passions, his thought and trinkets? Lovers as the watch and the unhappy girl have given to him for temporary keepsake! Of what he had taken them from her in pleasure, he had given her back in pain; and such was cracked the man, (the watch broken, and the man, the girl, whole,) to get them repaired in the which, he often visited, and she the

Could human credulity for one minute have, that such a man as the prisoner had been sworn to be by a witnesses, and especially by that who, with such overwhelming aid had declared he loved him as his own and would have been proud if heaven given him such a son—the who had loved him, and knew him well ever since—that such a man should rob the father whom he had violated and murdered, under the misquotation of the devil violated and murdered her, and for a

were made the Indians' supposition, he would that demon whose voice would tempt the virtuous and murder the innocent—him, lo!—yea, that man at the bar—let us by all the parish, if need were, undertake this, and unburdened with the sin of another lust—to rob him of a slice of another lust—the robe of a virgin (a true husband) Let loose the wild-gingham into the realms of widest freedom, and yet they dare not, as they say (God, to credit for a moment the charge, such appalling and such paltry guilt—men who now trembled not before the God who seemed cut off from the sensibility of this life by the sceptre of Ateity that he had him down! But why try to reconquer feverishly, the line of defence taken by a speaker, who on that day seemed all inspired. The sea may overturn a man, the sea-giant then tell they spt in him, but a cruise that sometimes is to him any, which all the flow is reborn, to him

ings to mercy, a man of great earnestness, and who, like his fellow-strivers to save, feels and knows he is striving all in vain—*“Vain as you, vain as I,”*—to arrest the trend of Fate—*“ah, vain as I,”*—may draw its victim in the dust. A man—*“a many-sided believer”—*that there would be acquired that a verdict of “*Proven,*” at least, if not of “*Not Proven,*” would be returned; but they had sworn to do justice before man and God—and, if need were, to seal up foundations of mercy in their hearts—and easily set a flowing, by such a man that has presented a man already in the midst of the deed!

In about a quarter of an hour the

turned to the box, and the verdie
bene seated with black wax, was his
in the judge, who read, "We max
had the prisoner guilty. He th
day to receive his sentence of death.
The judge was the court during the
sentence, and all the judges to the
of the people of the city. The judge
then pronounced the doom: "You
be hung in chains on the moor; an
erected on the spot where you mur
victim of your unbelief. I just, and
your bones bleach in the sun, and
the wind, after the insect-moth, the
die no have devoured your flesh; an
future times, the spot on which, **G**
God and God forsaken, you perpet

doubt-crime, at which all human
data, will be lugged on from afar by
either passing through that lonesome
sacred portal! [His voice
Judge faltered, and he covered his
his hands; but the prisoner stood
in figure, and in fact untouchably
all was closed, was removed from
the same gloomish and unearthly
seemingly unconscious of what had
of its own existence.

Surely any man will suffer his
to visit him in his cell? "Once more
more now let me hear," he bade
himself, the clergyman of the
house. Must he had so often visit
himself, and know, buy. That

Christ had not forsaken him, whose
 soul he might by mortal and fallen
 man from scripture and from nature
 the lowest deep there is still a lower
 darkness, into which all of woe
 may fall, unless held back by the
 Almighty Being, whom they are
 steadfastly in kindness and truth,
 from the same source, that man
 beyond the reach of God's love
 worst of all imaginable sinners
 Bible breathed spirit at last, that at
 the moment of the Redeemer
 and solemnly he visited that cell;
 and to touch the hand—now cold

home—when, at the temptation of
the Air, who is mysteriously
enter in at the gates of every
that is guarded not by the flaming
God's own Seraphim—was lately
the blood of the most innocent
ever looked on the day. He
no confession. Yet said that he
that it was far best that he should
he deserved death! But even
without a name was uttered
tongue trait and once in the mid
passioned prayer, beseeching his

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1842.

FOR PRESIDENT
MARTIN VAN BUREN.FOR VICE PRESIDENT
RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

(Subject to the decision of a National Convention.)

The labor necessary in preparing the Huntington County Delinquent list, which occupies a large space in to-day's paper, has delayed the appearance of the Sentinel this week.

Dr. C. V. N. LENT, of Wabash co. is a Candidate for Principal Clerk of the House of Representatives. He is well qualified for the situation, and as this part of the country has hitherto been neglected in the distribution of offices, we hope his claims will not be overlooked.

We learn by the Goshen Democrat, that E. M. Chamberlain, Esq. will be a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney of the 9th Judicial Circuit.

Dr. E. W. H. Ellis, editor of the Goshen Democrat, will be a candidate for the office of Enrolling Clerk of the House of Representatives, at the ensuing session of the Indiana Legislature.

Indiana State Sentinel.—The Chapmans propose to issue a daily and tri-weekly Sentinel during the session.

TERMS:

Daily, \$2 00
Three copies daily, 5 00
Tri-weekly, 1 00
Weekly, 50
The Journal will also be issued daily and tri-weekly at the same rate.

THE ELECTION.

At the special election in Allen county last Monday, Dr. L. G. Thompson (whig) was elected Representative in place of Col. Wines deceased, by a majority of 125. The result of this election, has, we must confess, much disappointed us. Believing, as we confidently did, and still do, that this county was democratic, we had hoped that Mr. Nelson, the democratic candidate would have been elected. Many whigs now confess that they feared the same result. It is, we believe, generally conceded that Dr. Thompson owes his election more to his personal popularity than to the strength of his party. He is one of the oldest citizens of the place, and in the course of an extensive practice, has had many opportunities of making himself known to, and gaining the good will of, a large portion of his fellow citizens. The election afforded a striking proof of the want of organization in the democratic party. We were completely out-generaled by our opponents—aided as they were by the supineness of many and defection of some who had been considered as democrats. If we wish to know our real strength, or to render it available, some steps must be taken for a thorough and efficient organization of the Democratic party.

We had hoped that at this election the party lines could have been drawn, so as to show the real strength of the parties. But this appears to be almost impossible in this County. Altho' Mr. Nelson could concentrate the vote of the Democratic party as well as any other man we could have run, not probably having a personal enemy in the County, still it was evident before the polls had been opened at Fort Wayne two hours, that a secret influence was working, which if it extended throughout the County, would ensure his defeat. The country townships except those in the immediate vicinity of Fort Wayne, did their duty nobly, but they were insufficient to stem the torrent or roll back the ball set in motion here. That a large number of illegal votes were polled is evident from the fact that SIXTY more votes were taken than at the general election in August last; although then every exertion was made by the candidates for Representative, aided by the numerous candidates for Sheriff, to bring every legal voter to the polls. Indeed it was a general remark among those accustomed to attend the polls, that they never saw so many new faces—a large portion of the voters were entire strangers to them. Several canal-boat hands voted, who were not known to be residents of the county.

We trust the next grand jury may investigate this matter, and take some steps to preserve the purity of our elections, and purge the ballot boxes of illegal votes. If boatmen are to be allowed to vote at any place, and in any state, where they may chance to be during an election, the owners of a single line of packets, or a combination of a few boat captains or proprietors, might be able hereafter to control our elections. Perhaps, after all, "it is all for the best." If Dr. Thompson fulfil the promises he has made, he will certainly do more for Allen county than any other man that could have been sent. We shall therefore look to the proceedings at Indianapolis the ensuing session with more than ordinary interest. If he should fail to realize the expectations he has raised, perhaps the people may see they have been gulled, and wisely resolve to be more circumspect for the future, and make a due allowance for the difference between promising and performing.

The U. S. Senate.—In eighteen states, senators are to be elected this winter. Fourteen of these will probably send senators of the same politics as at present. Four states that now have whig senators will probably send democratic ones, viz: Indiana, Maryland, North Carolina, and South Carolina. The parties at present stand—whigs 20, democrats 21—whig majority 9, counting Mr. River, of Virginia, as a whig. It is probable, however, that this gentleman, who is a strong Tyler man, will not vote with the whigs. A senator will also have to be elected from

Michigan in place of Mr. Woodbridge (who) deceased. If, as seems most probable, a democratic majority of two in the senate, after the 4th of March next. In this statement is not included Tennessee, which at present is not represented, owing to the Legislature of that state not being able to agree last winter.

Honor to whom honor is due.—We are informed that the paragraph in our last relating to the boat which left here for New Orleans was incorrect. The boat and cargo are owned entirely by Mr. B. Smith, and not by Messrs. B. Smith, T. J. Lewis, and N. D. Stewart, as we then stated.

THE MAILS.—We have frequently, of late, alluded to the mismanagement of the mails. We are sorry to say that this source of complaint not only continues, but actually increases. The eastern papers, (New York papers especially,) seldom arrive here by the mail in which we have a right to expect them. The larger portion of them come by the Chicago mail. This subject ought to be looked into, the cause ascertained and removed.

Fort Wayne Branch of the State Bank.—On Monday last the following gentlemen were elected Directors, on the part of the stockholders, of the Branch Bank in this city, for the ensuing year: Sam'l Edsall, R. Brackenridge, J. E. Hill, F. Compas, W. Rockhill, T. Pritchard.

L. S. Bayless and Asa Fairfield were appointed Directors on the part of the state.

Mr. Pritchard is a new Director; the rest were re-elected.

Ohio Statesman.—This sterling democratic journal will be published daily, tri-weekly, semi-weekly, and weekly, during the session of the legislature. Citizens from Ohio, and others who feel an interest in the affairs of that regenerated state, would do well to take this paper. The following are the terms:

Daily paper for the session, \$3.00
Tri-weekly, 1.50
Semi-weekly, 1.00
Weekly, 50

Monroe Edwards has been safely lodged in the state prison at Sing Sing, where he will serve a ten years' apprenticeship to some trade that may enable him to earn a honest livelihood after his liberation. Mitchell, the ex-congressman is serving his time in the same establishment.

The large sum of money found in Edwards' trunk when he was arrested has been restored to those from whom it was fraudulently obtained.

A New Call for the Militia.—The editor of the Northern Indianian wishes our Second Advent Lecturer would visit Goshen. He says it is some time since they had any humbuggery there.

The Ohio State Auditor has given notice that the interest due on the Ohio Domestic Bonds would be promptly paid at his office in Columbus, on the 1st inst. The bonds would be required to be produced to have the interest in densed thereon.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.

FLOUR—the supply is rather light, and prices a shade higher—Genesee \$4 25 a 4 3; Ohio and Michigan 4 18 a 4 25.

WHEAT.—Sales of Indiana and Illinois at 85 cents. Genesee 80.

CORN 53; Rye 61; Oats 25 a 27; Barley 48c.

ASHES.—Pots \$5 50; Pearls \$5 89.

PORK.—Mess \$8 50 a 9; Prime 5 50 a \$6 00.

BEEF.—Mess \$7 a 7 25. Prime 3 50.

WHISKEY—20 a 25c.

ALLEN COUNTY SPECIAL ELECTION.—OFFICIAL RETURNS.

Townships.	Thompson.	Nelson.
Abote,	25	14
Adam,	65	26
C. dar Creek,	32	35
Eel River,	34	18
Jefferson,	6	19
Lake,	14	11
Madison,	13	16
Marion,	33	41
Milan,	7	15
Monroe,	8	9
Perry,	23	41
Pleasant,	10	10
Springfield,	20	18
St. Joseph,	16	15
Washington,	34	5
Wayne,	334	256
	674	549

The editor of the Times is crowing lustily over the result of the special election. He wishes to convey the impression that it proves conclusively that ours is still a whig county. We see nothing in this election to change the opinion we expressed in August, that there was a large democratic majority in Allen county. Dr. Thompson himself and all the respectable portion of the Whig party whom we have heard express an opinion on the subject, admit that the late election is no test of party strength, and that a large number of democrats voted for Dr. Thompson from motives of friendship, and a sense of obligation to him. Take the democrats who are thus known to have voted and the illegal votes from the list, and we have no doubt Dr. Thompson would be in a minority. The editor of the Times and some others of a similar stamp may, for the sake of making an impression abroad, claim this as a Whig victory, but they do not believe their own statements, nor will any other person in this county. However, we are willing they should make the most of their triumph. Whig victories now-a-days are so scarce that it behooves them to make the most of any little seeming advantage they may obtain.

STRENGTH OF PARTIES IN THE LEGISLATURE OF INDIANA.

We find the following statement of the strength of parties in the next Legislature in the Marion Democratic Herald, and believe it will be found correct. This estimate was made before the special election in this county, and we have added one to the whig column as given in the Herald.

	Dem.	Whig
House	55	45
Senate	21	29

Total 76 74
In the above calculation the D-Kalb member is given to the Whigs—though we have little doubt the democrat will obtain his seat. On the other hand we count Mr. Casey on the democratic list, but should Mr. Pitcher hold on to his seat—still we are as above stated.

ROADS.—The Fort Wayne Sentinel urges strongly the completion of a good road from this city to Goshen. It argues correctly that if the citizens of Wayne expect to trade they must make good roads, otherwise it will all go by the western outlet. When Fort Wayne shows some liberality in the matter, she will not find Noble or Elkhart counties behind them. Goshen Democrat.

They are beginning to make a stir at Fort Wayne about a good road from that place to Goshen. We think it high time; With a good road much of our produce would go to that point for shipment, but as it is, it is much easier to go down the St. Joseph.

Northern Indianian.

DEAD COONS.—It is said throughout Ohio dead coons and skinned coons may be seen elevated upon poles with appropriate mottoes, to the no small annoyance of the coon skin party. We do not believe in tramping upon the feelings of a fallen enemy, on all occasions, but this is one which will justify almost any manifestations of rejoicing. When a party resorts to such unprincipled contemptible and treasonable measures to carry its point, we care not how much powder is burnt over their defeat, nor how often the finger of scorn and defiance is pointed at them. It will teach them better than to come among the people with their song singers, their live coons, and other emblems and devices to impose upon the honest yeomanry of the country. It will teach them that the age of reason is restored, and that men want arguments instead of coons, facts instead of falsehood, actions instead of hollow-hearted professions, and the words of truth and sobriety, instead of the drunken and beastly carousals of a Whig Log Cabin. Goshen Democrat.

From the Detroit Free Press.

WASHINGTON RUMORS.—Rumors with regard to changes in the Cabinet, &c., are again current at Washington. The correspondent of the Old School Republican—pretty good authority in such matters—says:—"Mr. Cushing is expected here in a few days. Reports say that he is at once to be installed in the Treasury Department. Another report is, that Mr. Webster will go to England as Special minister. Lord Ashburton having settled half the difficulties between the two countries on this side of the water, Mr. Webster must be sent to adjust the remainder in England. This will be but complimentary to a great nation, and public service requires some action very soon. He will be here between this and the 1st proximo, and, I understand, would leave at a moment's notice if requested."

Mr. Forward will probably have a mission abroad if his health will admit of it. Berlin has been mentioned, but I cannot vouch for its final determination.

Going the whole figure.—At the late election in Maine there were five towns and plantations in Oxford that gave not one federal vote. Eleven gave 818 Democratic to 58 Federal votes; and fifteen towns and plantations gave 1,510 to 100 Federal votes.

Kentucky Barbecue.—The Commonwealth (Frankfort) gives a detailed account of the Convention of the 20th ult. The unpropitious state of the weather created a material drawback, yet the number present is estimated at 15,000. Ex-Gov. Metcalf was chosen president. Resolutions declaratory of whig principles and nominating Mr. Clay for the presidency were passed. Mr. Clay spoke at length, but no report of his speech is furnished.

New Jersey.—The Legislature of this state has met. Samuel B. Halsey (Whig) was elected speaker of the House, and Wm. Chetwood (Whig) President of the Council. William Pennington has been re-elected Governor of the state, by a strict party vote. William L. Dayton Esq. was elected U. S. Senator, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. Samuel L. Sutherland, and James Wilson, Clerk of the supreme court.

State rights of Taxation.—Judge McLean of the United States Circuit Court, which has just terminated its sitting here, sustained the decision of Judge Wilkins at the last term of the District Court, in regard to the right of the state to tax lands held by duplicate, &c. A correspondent of the Advertiser gives the following as the substance of the decision of the Circuit Judge on this point, viz: That the law of Michigan in tends to tax lands sold by the United States but not patented,—that the State had a right to tax such lands; that when the money was paid to the receiver for public lands, they were sold in the legal meaning of the term; that the property passed from the United States to the applicant, that his title was good against all the world; that the patent was a mere legal entity, and conveyed no new property to the patentee; and that consequently the ordinance of 1787, and the articles of compact under which Michigan came into the Union, by which the state is inhibited from taxing the property of the United States, or interfering with the sale of the public lands, did not apply to the present case.—Free Press;

New Fashioned Potatoes.—A new species of the potatoe plant has just been imported from South America. The fruit grows on vines, like pumpkins, and will do to make handsome arborea; single seed potatoe being sufficient to cover a verandah. The beauty of this above ground vegetable is, that you can pick out the finest potatoes without damaging the vines, and leave the "small potatoes" to grow bigger.

What's in the wind.—The New York Commercial Advertiser has hauled down the Clay flag, which it has carried for some time. His name disappeared from its editorial head immediately on the reception of Mr. Webster's speech. What's the matter, eh?

Treaty with the Sacs and Foxes.—The St. Louis Republican, of last Saturday, says: "We learn from a gentleman who left the city, that a treaty had been concluded between Gov. Chambers, Commissioner on the part of the United States, and the Sacs and Fox nation of Indians."

The Sacs and Foxes have sold all their country between the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, (about twelve millions of acres,) they are to remain in possession of the western portion of this country for three years. The eastern portion, including the country between the present boundary and the White Breast river on the D's Moines, will be given up by the first of May next. The country is rich and beautiful. The United States are to provide a home for the Sacs and Foxes on the west side of the Missouri. The price paid is about \$1,050,000, of which \$800,000 is to be invested for the Indians—the United States guaranteeing an annual interest of 5 per cent.

This treaty is regarded as very favorable to the Government and no less so to the Indians. The lands will cost about nine cents per acre.

Could not come the Indian.—A laughable scene occurred yesterday, in one of our city courts, which we doubt not will amuse our readers as much as it did us. A buxom copper colored negro, of the gentler sex, was brought into court upon the charge of remaining in the State in contravention of the law in relation to free negroes. Upon being called to the stand she promptly produced papers certifying that she was an Indian. As the genus negro was not particularly discernible in her features, and a suit of glossy, coarse hair, floated luxuriantly from her head, on which she wore a kerchief somewhat fancifully tied, the green ones were taken all aback. The Judge, however, is up to trap, and not easily led off on a false scent. He very politely asked the dark-eyed beauty to remove the handkerchief which bound her head, in order to get a nearer view of her clustering ringlets. With some hesitation she complied, and when she did, down fell her wig, exposing as woolly a head as ever Spurzheim or Gall looked upon! The scene was ludicrous in the extreme, and convulsed the whole audience with obsequious laughter, in which the Judge joined as heartily as any one.

[N. O. Tropic.

Novel bait for a Mouse.—A rather amusing incident occurred a few nights since. A servant girl who was in the habit of increasing the brilliancy of her hair by the use of oil, bear's grease, or some other of the numberless unctuous applications in use for beautifying the human head divine, retired to rest, on Wednesday night, having been more than usually liberal in the application of the oily ingredient. But the poor girl's luxuriant locks unfortunately attracted the attention of a little animal the horror of all who wear petticoats. A mouse, in fact, roaming in search of his supper, made an attack upon the well oiled hair, and nibbled away with such appetite, that the next morning the poor wench was horror stricken at beholding a bald place, in the very centre of her head, as large as the palm of her hand—the hair being cropped off by the mouse close to the roots.—Goucester (Eng.) Journal.

John Q. Adams.—This gentleman will positively appear as counsel for Messrs. Pearce and Anthony, at their approaching trials for treason, in Providence, R. I. The assertion that he would not, is wrong. He acts as counsel owing to a friendship which has for a long time existed between himself and Mr. Pearce.

The St. Rollox chimney recently erected near Glasgow, Scotland, is little inferior to the loftiest superstructure in the world; in absolute height it towers into the air incomparably higher. The great pyramid of Cheops rises 498 feet, but this includes a base of 150. The Strasburg Cathedral is 474, St. Peter's in Rome, from ground to pinnacle 450, being exactly the altitude of the monster chimney; St. Paul's, in London, 370.

It is now stated in a St. Louis paper, "that Joe Smith is in custody at Carthage, and that he is to be brought before Judge Douglass, who is there holding Court, on a writ of habeas corpus, for the purpose of trying the validity of the Governor's writ of arrest."

"Save my Leg off."—A western paper states that a Mr. Saume was united in marriage lately to a Miss Marian Legoff.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

Monday, Nov. 7, 1842.

The Common Council met pursuant to adjournment.

The petition in relation to the running at large of swine in the City, and the remonstrance against the same were again presented and read, whereupon Mr. Dewey moved that the prayer of the petition be granted, which motion did not prevail. Messrs. Freeman and Dewey, voting in the affirmative, and Messrs. Rumsey, Cooper, Sharp, and Scott, voting in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Scott, John Roche is allowed five dollars for leveling streets in November, 1841.

On motion of Mr. Scott, Lewis Beecher is allowed one dollar and thirty-seven cents for timber for Raccoon Bridge.

On motion of Mr. Rumsey, Wm. Stewart is allowed three dollars and eighteen cents for work on streets.

On motion of Mr. Freeman, Mr. Lytle is allowed seven dollars and seventy-two cents for recording ordinances.

On motion of Mr. Sharpe, Thomas Tigar is allowed three dollars for a fire hat.

On motion of Mr. Scott, John L. Berry and John O'Brien were allowed each two dollars for work on public work.

On motion of Mr. Dewey, Patrick Cava-

nagh is allowed two dollars for work on public well.

A petition was presented by L. C. & R. P. Jones, praying for a change of location of the fifty feet of the lot on the north east corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets, released to the State of Indiana; which petition was on motion of Mr. Rumsey postponed until the next meeting.

On motion of Mr. Freeman, Dr. M. W. Huxford is appointed Fire Warden of Ward No. 1, in place of John B. Dubois resigned. On motion of Mr. Sharpe, Samuel Steph-let was appointed Fire Warden of Ward, No. 3, in place of Joseph Berkey resigned. On motion of Mr. Rumsey, the Recorder is allowed twelve dollars in full for his services to this date, this meeting included.

On motion of Mr. Rumsey, Joseph Morgan is allowed eight dollars for services as President of the Council, and Wm. L. Moon two dollars, Henry Cooper five dollars, Hiram T. Dewey eight dollars, Philo Rumsey eight dollars, Joseph Scott, six dollars, Henry Sharpe eight dollars, and Samuel C. Freeman two dollars, for services as aldermen to this date, this meeting included.

The Council then adjourned.

JOSEPH MORGAN, Mayor.

WM. LYTTLE, Recorder.

Du bist mein und ich bin dein—

Sell so so acht immer sein!

MARRIED.—On Sunday last, at New Haven, Allen County, by Thomas Daniels, Esq., ADOLPHUS WOLF, (a native of Germany) to Miss MARTHA UHLIS.

Another Editor rewarded.—Married.—At St. John's Church, Medina, O. CHAS. I. SCOTT, Esq., editor of the Toledo Register, to Miss CLARISSA JANE, daughter of Maj. Richard Martin of the former place.

DIED.—On Monday last Miss Mary Ann Colerick, sister of H. R. and D. H. Colerick, Esqrs. of this city.

WOOD Wanted at this office in payment of Newspaper accounts.

County Orders taken at Par

At this office on newspaper and printing accounts, is offered during the present month, Wood and most kinds of Produce will be taken at fair market prices. November 12 1842.

DR. AYRES will attend to the practice of MEDICINE in Fort Wayne and the surrounding country; and will at any hour promptly attend to the calls of those who may thus favor him. Office one door east of the Post Office. Sep. 23, 1842. 6m13

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold on Monday the 21st day of November next, at the late residence of M. S. Wines, the personal property of the deceased, consisting in part of Household furniture, Farming utensils, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Wagons, Carts, 1 Sleigh, Grain, 1 Carriage and a Canal Boat, &c. Also, on Wednesday the 23d of November, H. J. Wines and C. C. Wines, the "Spar Row Farm" of the deceased in Washington Township. The sale will commence at 9 o'clock A. M. on said days and continue from day to day until all is sold.

Terms—for sums over three dollars a credit of nine months will be given, by the purchaser giving satisfactory security. All sums of three dollars and under, cash.

SAM'L HANN, J. HUGH McCULLOCH, O. W. JEFFERDS.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 26, 1842. 15 ts

NOTICE is hereby given, that administration of the estate of Marshall S. Wines, late of Allen County, dec'd, has been granted to the undersigned. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to file them in the Clerk's office immediately. All indebted to the estate must make immediate payment. The estate is supposed to be insolvent.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 25, 1842. Adm'r. 3m 18

Watchmaking.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has commenced the Watch and Clock making business, in all its various branches, near the corner of Calhoun and Columbia streets; where clocks, watches, and time pieces of all descriptions will be carefully repaired, and feels confident from his long experience in the business and having in his employment a European workman, to give general satisfaction.

Work from a distance will receive prompt attention. JACOB HULL.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 27, 1842. 15

NEW CASH STORE.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS have just received, and are now opening in Colerick's new brick store, corner of Columbia and Clinton Streets, a general assortment of

Dry Goods and Groceries, Hardware, &c.

Consisting in part of Broad-Cloths of various qualities, Beaver and Pilot Cloths, plain and fancy Cassimeres, Sattinets, Kentucky Janses, Vestings, Blankets, Flannels, French and English Merinos, Furred Oriental Cloth of various patterns, All Pacha cloths, worsted Serges, Prints and Gingham, Mousselin De Laines, Linens, Bobinets, Laces, artificial, Ribbons, a variety of shawls, with an assortment of Hosiery and Gloves.

Sheeting, Batting, Wickings, and Cotton Yarn—Hats, Caps, Boots and shoes of every description

Hand-saws, Axes, Chisels, Augurs, Locks, Norfolk Latches, Butts, Sec. &c. Traces, Harness, Taps, Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Choco Spice, Tapioca, Raisins, Starch, Saleratus, Sperm Candles and Soap.

An assortment of Queensware & China. They are also receiving from Pittsburgh a full supply of Window Glass, and Best Junata Iron and Nails of every size. Also, Lard Salt direct from the works at Syracuse. All of which will be sold low for cash.

Wheat or other produce that will bear shipment taken for goods.

Fort Wayne, Sep. 1842. 12

MORE LIGHT.

LARD LAMPS, a new and superior article, for burning Lard, and giving a better light than any other lamp, at considerable less cost, for sale by ISAAC MARSH.

Oct. 1, 1842. 14

CASH FOR WHEAT.—At Hamilton and Williams' New Store, Corner of Clinton and Columbia Streets.

Sep. 16, 1842. 12

SILK BONNETS, of the latest fashions, kept on hand, and made to order. Ladies are invited to call and examine them. MRS. PAULS.

Fort Wayne, June 4, 1842. 49

New School.

E. H. MURPHY, who informs the citizens of Fort Wayne that he has opened a school for the purpose of teaching the children of the city, at the residence of Mr. Murphy, on the corner of Calhoun and Columbia streets, in the building lately occupied by the State of Indiana; which school is open to the public, and the tuition is as follows: For Orthography, Spelling, Reading and writing, \$2.50 per quarter. Arithmetic, Grammar and Geography, \$3 per quarter.

WHITE DOG MONEY taken in exchange for Goods.

Feb. 18. R. W. TAYLOR.

I HAVE three Threshing Machines on hand which I will sell on good terms. They are a good article for farmers. SAMUEL HANNA.

Fort Wayne, July 23, 1841. 5

Produce Wanted.

WE will receive produce at a fair market price, in payment for the Sentinel. Those who wish to pay in Potatoes and other "truck" are requested to bring them on immediately. Pork, Lard, Wood, &c. will be received any time through the winter. Oct. 1, 1842.

ROOMS for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by R. W. TAYLOR.

THE subscribers have just received a first rate lot of Spanish Sole and Upper Leather—Shoe findings, &c. TAYLOR & HUBBELL.

Aug. 19. 8

500 LBS. Miamiesburg Yarn, from No. 5 to 10 for sale by R. W. TAYLOR.

Aug. 20, 1842.

WHITE DOG MONEY taken in exchange for Boots and Shoes, by D. BLYLER.

Oct. 7, 1842. 14

Window Glass.

A FULL ASSORTMENT just received by HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

TIMOTHY, CLOVER, AND FLAXSEED, taken in Exchange for goods.

R. W. TAYL

